EOL

ENERGY ONE LTD.

2008 ANNUAL REPORT

for the Financial Year
ended 30 June 2008

New Endeavours

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Board of Directors

Ian Ferrier - Chairman
Vaughan Busby - Managing Director
Andrew Bonwick - Independent Director
Ottmar Weiss - Independent Director

Secretary

Joshua Rudd

Registered Office

Level 15
309 Kent Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Principle Office

2/122 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Tel: 02 8252 9898
Fax: 02 8252 9888

Website Address

www.energyone.com.au

Investor Information

Energy One Limited Shares are listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX).
ASX Code: EOL
ACN: 076 583 018

Share registry

Registries Limited
Level 7
207 Kent Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Auditors

WHK Horwath Sydney
Level 15
309 Kent Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Solicitors

Johnson Winter & Slattery
Level 30
Australia Square
264 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000

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CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Restructuring, new focus, new leadership in 08/09

In response to the volatility of the energy sector over the last 18 months the company restructured and shifted its business focus from being an electricity retailer to further developing its abilities as a supplier of software and services to the utilities sector.

We were fortunate to have a chief executive officer with deep experience in restructuring able to guide the company through a period of significant change. With a solid foundation and renewed business strategy in place the business is well positioned for future growth. EOL has won its first significant customer for its proprietary software. An installation process is currently underway and the fully integrated system will be up and running before the end of the calendar year.

With the future direction set, Vaughan Busby is stepping down as the CEO to accept another role outside the company. While Vaughan will remain with the company as a non-executive director I would like to take this opportunity to thank him for his ongoing efforts over the last year. Richard Brys, EOL's chief operating officer will assume the managing directors role. Richard has extensive experience in both electricity retailing and the software industry having previously worked for Logica and Powergen (now E.ON) in the UK on metering, retail and trading software.

The pending acquisition of an Energy Trading and Risk Management (ETRM) platform will mean the company has a strategic portfolio of products that covers the major software requirements for an electricity utility business:

- Metering
- Retail operations
- Energy trading and risk management

With the increasing likelihood that state governments will roll out smart metering technologies and the federal government looking to introduce a nationwide emissions trading scheme, EOL is well placed to provide services and solutions to these rapidly expanding markets.

Electricity Retailing

Throughout the year your directors have continued to assess the prospects of electricity retailing in Australia. Having noted that the costs of doing business since the events of June 2007 have increased dramatically, and whilst the business has retained electricity retail licenses, the current market, with the exception of Victoria, does not provide sufficient margins for a return to the operation of a sustainable and profitable retailing business.

In closing I would like to thank the management and directors of EOL for their work and effort throughout the year.

We will stay focussed on driving the performance of the business in the financial year now underway.

Ian Ferrier

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REPORT

From a financial perspective 2008 has not been a memorable year. That said the company has been restructured whilst preserving ~$5M in cash, which given the current market environment, puts the company in a relatively strong position.

	2008	2007	2006
Sales Revenue	$0.9M	$31.3M	$20.7M
EBITDA	($ 0.4M)	($ 1.1M)	$0.7M
NPAT	($ 0.9M)	($ 1.3M)	$0.4M

Once the decision was taken to exit from electricity retailing, the focus was on restructuring the company in a manner that would deliver an appropriate return for shareholders. With this aim in mind the company now has as its focus the provision of software and services to the utilities industry.

Senior management and software developers were, given their relevant experience, retained and redundancies occurred in call centre and general operations.

One of the more visible results of restructuring has been the company's re-branding from Energy One (a low cost mass marketer of electricity) to EOL (a provider of software services). The company's GICS industry classification has also been changed to software and services, better reflecting the company's future direction.

Realising a new enterprise system is a big step for any utility, EOL is working to further modularise the retailing system into its individual components so each can be sold separately providing a simple elegant solution for a specific problem. The various modules currently comprise:

- Meter data aggregation
- C & I billing
- Mass market billing
- Network billing
- CRM
- Debtors management
- Network reconciliations
- Energy reconciliations
- Load forecasting
- B2B gateways
- Service order management

The company is also providing utility businesses with outsourced software development options to help maintain legacy systems, provide coding solutions for specific problems or to assist with specific development/integration projects. Given EOL's deep domain knowledge in the Australian energy market, the company is able to develop fast and cost effective solutions.

Recognising EOL's strength is its knowledge in the energy space and software development, the company is exploring different channels to market, including the possibility of working with service integrators for markets outside the National Electricity Market (NEM).

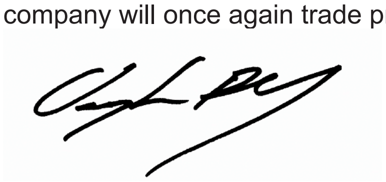
Outlook

The company is well progressed with the first significant installation of its retailing software. Importantly our EOL Symphony software is displacing products from three other software vendors, all of whom are considered market leaders in their space. The superior integration offered by the Symphony software allows a retail business to operate more efficiently lowering the overall cost to serve. It does this not only by automating a number of key functions but also by managing processes seamlessly right across the business. Reducing the number of systems from three to one obviously lowers the total cost of ownership.

In addition to the software business the company is progressing with its plans to become a NEMMCO accredited Meter Provider (MP) and Meter Data Agent (MDA).

Having owned and managed embedded networks, operated an electricity retail business and developed metering and billing software the company has a truly unique knowledge of the data and information flows within the National Electricity Market. This knowledge combined with the growing awareness of the benefits of smart metering places the company in a very strong position for the future.

The coming year presents the company with a number of exciting opportunities and our expectation is the company will once again trade profitably.



Vaughan Busby

ENERGY ONE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE POLICY

Energy One Limited (the "Company") and its board of Directors (the "Board") are committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of corporate governance.

Set out below is the Company's Corporate Governance Policy, the underlying principles of which are:

1. Lay solid foundations for management and oversight
2. Structure the board to add value
3. Promote ethical and responsible decision-making
4. Safeguard integrity in financial reporting
5. Make timely and balanced disclosure
6. Respect the rights of shareholders
7. Recognise and manage risk
8. Encourage enhanced performance
9. Remunerate fairly and responsibly
10. Recognise the legitimate interests of stakeholders

Each of these principles are dealt with in detail below.

PRINCIPLE 1:
Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for guiding and monitoring the Company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable. To this end the Board is responsible for creating and safeguarding shareholder value.

The Board delegates responsibility for the operation and administration of the Company, including the day-to-day management of Energy One's affairs and the implementation of corporate strategy and policy initiatives, to the Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") and the Senior Executives.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that management's objectives and activities are aligned with those of the shareholders and the Board. The Board's functions include:

- Protecting and advancing the interests of the shareholders.
- Providing strategic guidance for the Company.
- Providing effective oversight of management.
- Ensure that the Company operates ethically and responsibly and in compliance with internal codes of conduct, legal and regulatory requirements.
- Ensuring that any significant risks are identified, assessed, appropriately managed and monitored.
- Overseeing and reviewing the performance of the Senior Executives.
- Ensuring the integrity of financial reporting.
- Ensuring a high standard of corporate governance.
- Enhancing and protecting the reputation of Energy One.
- Ensuring the Board structure and its composition is effective.
- Overseeing shareholder communication.

PRINCIPLE 2:
Structure the board to add value

Board composition

Any director appointed to fill a casual vacancy must stand for election by shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting. In addition, one-third of the Non-Executive Directors, and any other director who has held office for three years or more since last being elected, must retire from office and, if eligible, stand for re-election.

The CEO is exempt from retirement by rotation and is not counted in determining the number of directors to retire by rotation.

The following principles shall apply in respect of the Board:

- The majority of the Board will ideally be composed of independent directors.
- The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer must be separate persons.
- A director is deemed to be "independent" if they are independent of management and free of any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgment.
- All directors, whether independent or not, should bring independent judgment to bear on board decisions. A procedure will be agreed whereby, in appropriate circumstances, directors can have access to independent professional advice at the Company's expense.
- Non-executive directors are encouraged

to confer regularly without management present, including at scheduled sessions.

- Specifically, an independent director is a Non-Executive Director who:
  - is not a substantial shareholder of the Company or an officer of, or otherwise associated directly with, a substantial shareholder of the Company;
  - within the last three years has not been employed in an executive capacity by the Company or another group member, or been a director after ceasing to hold any such employment;
  - within the last three years has not been a principal of a material professional adviser or a material consultant to the Company or another group member, or an employee materially associated with the service provided;
  - is not a material supplier or customer of the Company or other group member, or an officer of or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with a material supplier or customer;
  - has no material contractual relationship with the Company or another group member other than as a director of the Company;
  - has not served on the board for a period which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company
  - is free from any interest and any business or other relationship, which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company.

Where the independence status of a director changes, the Company will provide immediate notification of such change to the market. The Board will regularly assess whether each non-executive director is independent.

Given the small size of the Energy One Board, the Nomination Committee will comprise the full Board. The Board will regularly review its composition to ensure that the Board continues to have the mix of skills and experience necessary for the conduct of the Company's activities.

The Directors believe the skill base of the current Directors is appropriate and adequate for the Company given its present size and stage of development. The Board will continue to monitor the need for additional skills on the Board and make further appointments as appropriate. The Chairman is elected by the full Board.

The Board holds at least eight meetings each year. Additional meetings may be held as deemed necessary to address significant matters as they arise.

The Chairman and the CEO meet regularly to discuss key issues and performance trends of Energy One. Other directors maintain contact with relevant senior executives through dealings on Committees. On regular occasions the Directors receive a detailed operating review from the CEO regardless of whether or not a Board meeting is being held.

The Non-Executive Directors meet at least once a year, in scheduled sessions without the presence of management, to discuss the operation of the Board and a range of other matters. Relevant matters arising from these meetings are shared with the full Board.

The Chairman is responsible for leading the Board, ensuring that Board activities are organised and efficiently conducted and for ensuring directors are properly briefed for meetings. The CEO is responsible for implementing Energy One's strategies and policies.

Potential conflicts of interest by directors will be reported to the Board and, if necessary, directors will be excluded from discussion of the relevant matter and will not vote on that matter.

To assist in the effective discharge of their duties, directors may, in consultation with the Chairman, seek independent legal or financial advice on their duties and responsibilities at the expense of the Company and, in due course, make all Board members aware of both instructions to advisers and the advice obtained.

All directors have the right of access to all relevant Company information and to seek information from the Company secretary and senior executives. They also have a right to other records of the Company subject to these not being sought for personal purposes.

Prior to each Board meeting, the Board is provided with management reports and information in a form, timeframe and quality that enables them to discharge their duties. If they consider this information to be insufficient to support informed decision making, then they are entitled to request additional information prior to or at Board meetings. Executive management will regularly attend Board meetings to report on specific matters.

Whilst at all times the Board retains full responsibility for guiding and monitoring the Company, in discharging its stewardship it makes use of sub-committees. Specialist committees are able to focus on a particular responsibility and provide informed feedback to the Board.

The Board has three formally constituted Committees:
- the Audit Committee – refer Principle 4;
- the Risk Committee – refer Principle 7; and
- the Remuneration Committee – refer Principle 9.

PRINCIPLE 3:
Promote ethical and responsible decision-making

The Board, in recognition of the importance of ethical and responsible decision-making has adopted a Code of Conduct for all employees and Directors, which outlines the standards of ethical behaviour and is essential to maintain the trust of all stakeholders and the wider community.

The Code requires high standards of personal integrity, objectivity and honesty in all dealings. The Code also requires a respect for the privacy of customers and others and compliance with the law and Energy One policies.

This Code is provided to all directors and employees as part of their induction process. The Code is subject to ongoing review and assessment to ensure it continues to be relevant to contemporary conditions and is available on the Company's website. All directors, executive officers and employees are responsible for taking appropriate action in proven cases of illegal behaviour outside the spirit of this Code in the workplace.

Gifts and benefits
Employees shall not seek or accept gifts, payments, fees, services, privileges, vacations or pleasure trips without a business purpose, loans (other than conventional loans from lending institutions), or other favours from any person or business organisations that does or seeks to do business with, or is a competitor of Energy One. No employee shall accept anything of value in exchange for referral of third parties to any such person or business organisation. This does not prohibit an employee from accepting a gift of nominal value made in the course of a normal business relationship.

Confidentiality
Information concerning Energy One and its clients is confidential and must not be released without authorisation from a manager. Information gained through dealings with clients should only be used in the course of employment.

Privacy Act obligations
Employees must comply with the Privacy Act. Employees have an obligation and personal responsibility to respect clients', and all individuals' rights to privacy. This means doing everything the security of any personal information handled in the course of employment.

Protecting confidential information
Commercially sensitive documents, records and files should be stored securely and not left where visible.

Confidential information should not be left on computer screens and computer access passwords must not be shared with others.

E-mail and internet
Computer systems should be secured and used for business purposes only. This ensures the long-term integrity of the systems and confidentiality of business, customer and employee data. Employees must not misuse email or Internet systems and should refer to Energy One's Email and Internet Usage policy, which they are required to sign at the time of employment.

Confidentiality after ceasing employment
When signed, Energy One's Code of Conduct legally obliges staff to keep any information acquired during employment confidential, even after employment ceases. Staff cannot pass on information about Energy One's business, customers, suppliers or staff.

Drugs and alcohol
The use of drugs and alcohol may impair an employee's capacity to perform their job safely, efficiently and with respect for work colleagues and clients. No employees are to work whilst under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Employees found to be under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or in possession of illegal drugs whilst at work will be subject to disciplinary action and in some cases, their employment may be terminated. Employees who from time to time require prescription medication that affects or has the potential to affect their ability to carry out their duties in a safe manner are required to report the taking of any such medication to their manager.

Share trading policy

The Company's share trading policy is designed to minimise the risk that Energy One, its directors and its employees will breach the insider trading provisions of the Corporations Act or compromise confidence in Energy One's practices in relation to securities trading. The policy prohibits directors and employees from trading in Energy One securities when they are in possession of information not generally available to the investment community, and otherwise confining the opportunity for directors and employees to trade in Energy One securities to certain limited periods.

This policy applies to the following ("Senior Executives"):

- Directors;
- Chief Executive Officer;
- Chief Financial Officer;
- Financial Controller;
- Chief Operating Officer;
- Company Secretary;
- National Sales Manager;
- Operations Managers;
- all financial management employees. and
- any other employee who has access to Non-Public Price Sensitive Information (see below).

This policy also applies to related parties of Senior Executives such as spouses (including de-factos), children under 18, family companies of which the Senior Executive is a director and family trusts in which the Senior Executive has a beneficial interest or makes the investment decisions.

Background

Generally, the insider trading provisions of the Corporations Act prohibit a person who possesses Non-Public Price Sensitive Information from applying for, acquiring, or disposing of, securities, or procuring another person to do the same ("Deal" or "Dealing"). "Non-Public Price Sensitive Information" means information that is not generally available, but if it were generally available, a reasonable person would expect it to have a material effect on the price or value of a company's securities. A person who breaches the insider trading provisions may face severe penalties, including imprisonment.

Share trading policy

Employees must not, at any time, Deal in Energy One securities if in possession of Non-Public Price Sensitive Information. Employees who are personally satisfied that they are not in possession of Non-Public Price Sensitive Information may Deal in Energy One securities during designated "Senior Executive Trading Periods".

Unless notified otherwise, the "Senior Executive Trading Periods" are:

- 30 days following the day after the release of Energy One's interim results;
- 30 days following the day after the release of Energy One's final results; and
- 30 days following the day after Energy One's Annual General Meeting.

Outside of the Trading Periods, Senior Executives may only Deal in Energy One securities with the prior consent of the Chief Executive Officer and in the case of the Chief Executive Officer consent from the Chairman.

Directors and Senior Executives will not be permitted to undertake any short-term trading in the Company's securities.

Any Director must obtain prior approval from the Chairman before buying or selling securities in the Company in addition to the requirements of the ASX or Corporations Act. Under the ASX Listing Rules, Directors must notify the ASX within 5 days of any Dealing in the Company's securities. Further, under the Corporations Act, directors themselves must notify the ASX within 14 days. Notice given by Energy One satisfies the director's personal obligations under the Corporations Act.

Following a Deal by a Senior Executive, details of that Deal must be provided to the Company Secretary within 5 days and also in accordance with the Corporations Act.

It is inappropriate for Senior Executives to procure others to trade in Energy One securities when they are precluded from trading.

Exceptions to the policy

The Chairman has the discretion to grant an exemption to Dealing by a related party where it can be demonstrated the related party Deals independently in shares or securities on a bona fide basis.

In exceptional cases of financial hardship, the Chairman has discretion to approve Dealing in Energy One securities that would otherwise be prohibited by the share trading policy. However, the Chairman has no discretion to approve Dealing by Senior Executives who possess Non-Public Price Sensitive Information.

PRINCIPLE 4:
Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

The Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) and the Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent) are to state in writing to the Board that the Company's financial reports present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

Audit Committee
The Audit Committee provides assistance to the Board in fulfilling its corporate governance and oversight responsibilities in relation to the Company's financial reporting, internal control structure, risk management systems, and the internal and external audit functions.

The main responsibilities of the Audit Committee are to:

- Recommending the external auditor's appointment/removal, reviewing the auditors performance and audit scope.
- Consider the independence and competence of the external auditor on an ongoing basis.
- To help the Board oversee the risk management framework.
- Reviewing the Company's published financial results.
- Reporting to the Board on matters relevant to the committee's role and responsibilities.
- Review and monitor Energy One's compliance with law and ASX Listing Rules.
- Review and monitor related party transactions and assess their propriety.

The Audit Committee has authority, within the scope of its responsibilities, to seek any information it requires from any employee or external party.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee should be a Non-Executive Director who is not chairperson of the Board.

The policy of Energy One and the Audit Committee is to appoint an external auditor, which clearly demonstrates quality and independence. The performance of the external auditor is reviewed and assessed annually.

Should a change in auditor be considered necessary a formal tendering process will be undertaken. The Audit Committee will identify the attributes required of an auditor and will ensure the selection process is sufficiently robust so as to ensure selection of an appropriate auditor.

PRINCIPLE 5:
Make timely and balanced disclosure

The continuous disclosure requirements of the ASX are contained in Chapter 3 of the ASX Listing Rules and have been adopted by the Company.

The Company will establish policies and procedures on information disclosure to ensure all investors have equal and timely access to material information concerning the Company and to enable a normal investor to make an informed assessment of the Company's activities and trading results.

The Company Secretary is responsible for:

- Making sure that the Company complies with the continuous disclosure requirements under the ASX Listing Rules;
- Overseeing and coordinating disclosure of information to the ASX, analysts, brokers, shareholders, the media and the public; and
- Educating directors and staff on the Company's disclosure policies and procedures and raising awareness of the principles underlying continuous disclosure.

Market sensitive and material information will be publicly released through the ASX before disclosing it to analysts or others outside the Company.

Where uncertainty arises as to the meeting of continuous disclosure obligations, the Company Secretary may seek external legal advice. The Board monitors the implementation and effectiveness of the continuous disclosure procedures and promotes the understanding of compliance.

PRINCIPLE 6:
Respect the rights of shareholders

The Board aims to ensure that the shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs.

The Board encourages the full participation of shareholders at its annual general meetings and welcomes questions from shareholders on relevant issues.

Energy One will request the External Auditor to attend the annual general meeting to be able to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the Auditors report.

As per the continuous disclosure requirements in the ASX listing rules, Energy One Limited will immediately disclose any information that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the value of our securities.

Any information communicated to the ASX will also be published on the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 7:
Recognise and manage risk

Risk Committee
The Risk Committee determines the Company's "risk profile" and is responsible for overseeing and approving risk management strategy and policies, internal compliance and internal control.

The main responsibilities of the Risk Committee are:

- to establish a sound system of risk oversight and management and internal control under which Energy One can identify, assess, monitor and manage risk;
- to inform the Board of material changes to the risk profile of Energy One and maintain appropriate risk management practices and systems throughout the operations of Energy One; These functions include but are not limited to:
  - Ensuring Energy One's senior executives adhere to any monitoring program set down by the Risk Committee.
  - Identifying any un-hedged exposure and the rationale for such a position.
  - Ensuring appropriate risk limits are set and adhered to.
  - Ensuring the conditions of the Company's Australian Financial Services license are being adhered to.

The Risk Committee members are all required to possess sufficient technical expertise and industry knowledge to fulfill the functions of the Committee.

PRINCIPLE 8:
Encourage enhanced performance

The Board evaluates its collective performance, at which time various issues are considered including the quality of the Board's relationship with management, Board succession, complementary skill sets and the Board's role, contribution and effectiveness.

The Board regularly evaluates management's performance against various criteria and requires senior executives to formally address the Board on execution of strategy and associated issues.

The Chief Executive Officer performs evaluations of senior executives and the results reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee with specific focus on performance against key performance indicators. Also at this time key performance indicators for the ensuing year are established. The Remuneration Committee also reviews remuneration recommendations proposed by the Chief Executive Officer for making recommendations to the Board. The Remuneration Committee evaluates the performance of the Chief Executive Officer against key performance indicators and reports to the Board its recommendations on performance appraisal and remuneration.

PRINCIPLE 9:
Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Energy One's remuneration policy ensures that remuneration packages properly reflect the person's duties and responsibilities, and that remuneration is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people of the highest quality.

The Remuneration Committee reviews and makes recommendations to the Board on director and senior executive remuneration and overall staff remuneration and incentive policies.

When making recommendations, the Committee aims to design policies that attract and retain the executives needed to run the Company successfully and to motivate executives to pursue appropriate growth strategies while aligning shareholder return with remuneration.

Remuneration for senior executives typically comprises a package of fixed and performance based components. The Committee may, from time to time, seek advice from special remuneration consulting groups so as to ensure that the Board remains informed of market trends and practices.

Executive remuneration and the terms of employment are reviewed annually having regard to personal and corporate performance, contribution to long-term growth, relevant comparative information and independent expert advice. As well as a base salary, remuneration packages include superannuation, performance-related bonuses and fringe benefits.

PRINCIPLE 10:
Recognise the legitimate interests of stakeholders

Energy One's Code of Conduct is endorsed by the Board and applies to all Directors and employees.

The Board and management of Energy One Limited are committed to the Code of Conduct which is based on the Company's core values of acting with integrity, fairness and honesty along with legal and fiduciary obligations to all legitimate stakeholders including shareholders, customers, employees and the broader community.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the Company and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2008.

Directors

The names of directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Andrew Bonwick
Vaughan Busby
Ian Ferrier
Ottmar Weiss

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Company Secretary

The following person held the position of company secretary at the end of the financial year:

Joshua Rudd - Joshua has worked in the capacity of company secretary since 2005.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company during the financial year was:

- Supplier of software and services to electricity utilities

Following the suspension of the Company's retailing activities at the end of the last financial year, the Company has focused on the continued development of its software and services business, which is now its principal activity.

Operating Results

The net loss, after providing for income tax, for 2008 was $862,979 (2007: $1,334,865 Net Loss After Tax).

Dividends Paid or Recommended

There were no dividends paid or declared for payment during the year. No dividends have been declared or paid since year end.

Review of Operations and Financial Position

Total revenue for the year was $860k, of this $400k was interest earned from cash held on term deposits and $269k was from research and development rebates relating to the development of the Symphony software. Billing services for embedded networks generated revenue of $69k. In addition, the cost of goods sold was a credit balance of $593k and was a result of adjustments that arose from winding down the electricity retailing business.

After wages $1.135M, depreciation of $201k and other expenses of $979k the company produced a net loss after tax of $863k.

As of 30 June 2008 the company had $5M cash on hand and no significant long-term liabilities.

Operationally the company is focused on installing software for its first customer and further developing is capabilities in smart metering.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

There were no additional significant changes in the state of affairs for the company during the 2008 financial year.

After Balance Date Events

Richard Brys was appointed Chief Executive Officer effective 4 August 2008. There have been no other after balance date transactions that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the result of those operations or the state of affairs of the company subsequent to the year ended 30 June 2008.

Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

The Company is currently increasing its sales capabilities for the Symphony software and investigating the possibilities of partnering with a service integrator to expand and enhance its ability to install in multiple sites simultaneously.

The company is undergoing the registration process to become a NEMMCO accredited Meter Provider and Meter Data Agent.

Environmental Issues

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or a state or territory.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Mr. Andrew Bonwick

Independent Director

Qualifications
B App.Sc.; M Comm

Experience
Mr. Bonwick was the Managing Director of ASX listed Australian Energy Limited (now called Power Direct) and prior to that was the Marketing Director of Yallourn Energy for 6 years. His career has included roles in senior management, institutional equity research and management consulting.

Interest in Shares and Options
56,000 Ordinary Shares in Energy One Limited and options to acquire a further 600,000 ordinary shares.

Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years
Mr Bonwick is currently a director of Green Invest Limited and was previously a director of Australian Energy Ltd.

Mr. Vaughan Busby

Managing Director

Non-independent Executive Director

Qualifications
B.Pharm; MBA

Experience
Mr. Busby is the CEO and Managing Director. Previously a Director of Ferrier Hodgson, he has considerable experience in turnaround and restructuring of businesses.

Interest in Shares and Options
2,764,888 Ordinary Shares in Energy One Limited and options to acquire a further 4,800,000 ordinary shares.

Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years
N/A

Mr. Ian Ferrier

Chairman

Non-independent Director

Qualifications
CA

Experience
Mr. Ferrier co-founded Ferrier Hodgson. He has 42 years experience in corporate recovery and turnaround practice. Mr. Ferrier is also a director of a number of private and public companies. He is also a fellow of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia.

Interest in Shares and Options
5,958,365 Ordinary Shares in Energy One Limited.

Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years
Mr Ferrier is currently Chairman of InvoCare Limited, Australian Oil Company Limited, and a director of Australian Vintage Limited, Goodman Group Limited and Reckon Limited.

Mr. Ottmar Weiss

Independent Director

Qualifications
BA (accounting); CPA

Experience
Mr. Weiss retired from Macquarie Bank in early 2006, but remains a director on a number of Macquarie Group company Boards.

Mr. Weiss retired after 20 years of service to Macquarie, where he held the position of Global Head of the Equity Markets Group and was an Executive Director since 1994, and was also a member of Macquarie Bank's Executive Committee since 2001.

Interest in Shares and Options
200,000 Ordinary Shares in Energy One Limited and options to acquire a further 1,200,000 ordinary shares.

Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years
N/A

REMUNERATION REPORT

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each director of Energy One Limited, and for the executives receiving the highest remuneration. The information provided in this report has been audited as required by section 308 (3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Remuneration policy

Energy One's remuneration policy ensures that remuneration packages properly reflect the person's duties and responsibilities, and that remuneration is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people of the highest quality.

The Remuneration Committee reviews and makes recommendations to the Board on director and senior executive remuneration and overall staff remuneration and incentive policies.

When making recommendations, the Committee aims to design policies that attract and retain the executives needed to run the Company successfully and to motivate executives to pursue appropriate growth strategies while aligning shareholder return with remuneration.

Remuneration for senior executives typically comprises a package of fixed and performance based components. The Committee may, from time to time, seek advice from special remuneration consulting groups so as to ensure that the Board remains informed of market trends and practices, and did so in this financial year.

Executive remuneration and the terms of employment are reviewed annually having regard to personal and corporate performance, contribution to long-term growth, relevant comparative information and independent expert advice. As well as a base salary, remuneration packages include superannuation, performance-related bonuses and fringe benefits.

Performance-related remuneration for key management during the 2008 financial year was tied to the company's share price. There were no performance-related remuneration payments made to key management personnel during the 2008 financial year.

Executives are also entitled to participate in the employee share and option arrangements.

The executive directors and executives receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which is currently 9%, and do not receive any other retirement benefits.

All remuneration paid to directors and executives is measured at the cost to the Company and expensed. Shares given to directors and executives are valued as the difference between the market price of those shares and the amount paid by the director or executive. Options are valued using the Black-Scholes methodology.

The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Company. However, to align directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and are able to participate in the employee option plan. Directors meet individually on a yearly basis with the chairman to discuss their performance.

Key Management Personnel Remuneration Policy

The remuneration structure for key management personnel is based on a number of factors, including the particular experience of the individual concerned, and overall performance of the Company. The contracts for service between the Company and key management personnel are on a continuing basis, the terms of which are not expected to change in the immediate future. Any options not exercised before or on the date of termination lapse.

Employment contracts stipulate a range of between one and three months' notice of resignation. The Company may terminate an employment contract without cause by providing one month to three months written notice or making payment in lieu of notice, based on the individual's annual salary component together with a redundancy payment as per relevant legislation. The employment conditions of the managing director, Mr Busby and other key management personnel are formalised in contracts of employment. All key management personnel are permanent employees of Energy One Limited. Termination payments are generally not payable on resignation or dismissal for serious misconduct. In the instance of serious misconduct the Company can terminate employment at any time.

The remuneration committee determines the proportion of fixed and variable compensation for each key management personnel. Refer below.

Directors and Management Remuneration - 2008

Key Management Person	Short-term Benefits: Cash, salary and commissions	Short-term Benefits: Non-Cash Benefits	Post Employment: Super-annuation	Equity: Options	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Mr. Ian Ferrier	29,844	-	2,686	-	32,530
Mr. Vaughan Busby	203,348	-	13,860	52,445	269,653
Mr. Andrew Bonwick	44,785	-	4,030	1,185	50,000
Mr. Ottmar Weiss	43,700	-	3,933	2,367	50,000
Mr. Richard Brys	154,000	-	13,860	2,367	170,227
Mr. Paul Gramenz	91,743	-	8,257	-	100,000
Mr. Joshua Rudd	75,463	-	6,792	-	82,255
Mr. Travis Waycott ***	38,473	4,126	2,700	-	45,299
	681,356	4,126	56,118	58,464	799,964

Directors and Management Remuneration - 2007

Key Management Person	Short-term Benefits: Cash, salary and commissions	Short-term Benefits: Non-Cash Benefits	Post Employment: Super-annuation	Equity: Options	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Mr. Ian Ferrier	13,459	-	17,447	-	30,906
Mr. Vaughan Busby	223,040	-	19,827	2,453	245,320
Mr. Andrew Bonwick *	25,517	-	2,297	5,520	33,334
Mr. Ottmar Weiss**	8,985	-	809	11,040	20,834
Mr. Richard Brys	126,682	-	11,401	6,782	144,865
Mr. Paul Gramenz	97,255	-	8,753	-	106,008
Mr. Joshua Rudd	80,190	-	7,217	1,696	89,103
Mr. Travis Waycott ***	104,154	7,929	9,374	-	121,457
	679,282	7,929	77,125	27,491	791,827

* Effective start date 1 November 2006
** Effective start date 1 February 2007
*** Employment period from 21 August 2006 to 30 September 2007

There were no other key management personnel in office other than those listed above.

Options issued as part of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2008

Options are issued to directors as part of their remuneration in order to align Directors interests with those of shareholders. The options only being able to be exercised once specific increases in total shareholder return are achieved.

Options Granted as Remuneration

					Terms & Conditions for Each Grant		
Directors	**Vested No.**	**Granted No.**	**Grant Date**	**Value per Option at Grant Date $**	**Exercise Price $**	**First Exercise Date**	**Last Exercise Date**
Andrew Bonwick	-	300,000	13.02.08	0.018	0.22	13.02.09	13.02.13
Vaughan Busby	-	2,400,000	13.02.08	0.018	0.22	13.02.09	13.02.13
Ottmar Weiss	-	600,000	13.02.08	0.018	0.22	13.02.09	13.02.13
Richard Brys	-	600,000	13.02.08	0.018	0.22	13.02.09	13.02.13
	-	3,900,000					

The options above were issued in three equal tranches. In order for options to vest Energy One's share price must reach the following hurdles:

Tranche 1 27.5 cents
Tranche 2 34.4 cents
Tranche 3 43.0 cents

Directors	Options Granted as Part of Remuneration $	Total Remuneration Represented by Options %	Options Exercised $	Options Lapsed ($)	Total $
Andrew Bonwick	1,185	3	-	-	1,185
Vaughan Busby	52,545	19	-	-	52,545
Ottmar Weiss	2,367	5	-	-	2,367
Richard Brys	2,367	1	-	-	2,367
	58,464		-	-	58,464

No Options other than those listed above have been granted to directors or employees.

Options issued as part of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2007

Options are issued to directors as part of their remuneration in order to align Directors interests with those of shareholders. The options only being able to be exercised once specific increases in total shareholder return are achieved.

Options Granted as Remuneration

					Terms & Conditions for Each Grant		
Directors	**Vested No.**	**Granted No.**	**Grant Date**	**Value per Option at Grant Date $**	**Exercise Price $**	**First Exercise Date**	**Last Exercise Date**
Andrew Bonwick	-	300,000	30.04.07	0.018	1.15	05.04.08	05.04.12
Vaughan Busby	-	2,400,000	30.04.07	0.018	1.15	05.04.08	05.04.12
Ottmar Weiss	-	600,000	30.04.07	0.018	1.15	05.04.08	05.04.12
	-	3,300,000					

The options above were issued in three equal tranches. In order for options to vest Energy One's share price must reach the following hurdles:

Tranche 1	$1.34
Tranche 2	$1.56
Tranche 3	$1.83

Directors	Options Granted as Part of Remuneration $	Total Remuneration Represented by Options %	Options Exercised $	Options Lapsed ($)	Total $
Andrew Bonwick	5,520	17	-	-	5,520
Vaughan Busby	2,453	1	-	-	2,453
Ottmar Weiss	11,040	53	-	-	11,040
	19,013		-	-	19,013

No Options other than those listed above have been granted to directors or employees.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 17 meetings of directors (including committees of directors) were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		Committee Meetings: Audit Committee		Remuneration Committee		Risk Management Committee	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Andrew Bonwick	11	11	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vaughan Busby	11	11	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ian Ferrier	11	10	N/A	N/A	2	1	2	1
Ottmar Weiss	11	11	N/A	N/A	2	2	2	2

Indemnifying Officers or Auditor

The Company has paid premiums to insure all of the directors and officers against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of director of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company. The amount of the premium which covers a one year period was $16,670.

Options

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of Energy One Limited under option are as follows:

Grant Date	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Number under Option
13 February 2008	13 February 2013	$0.22	3,900,000
30 April 2007	5 April 2012	$1.15	3,300,000
			7,200,000

No option holder has any rights under the options to participate in any other share issue of the company.

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Non-audit Services

The board of directors, in accordance with advice from the audit committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor, WHK Horwath Sydney's independence for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the audit committee prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and

- the nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

The following fees for non-audit services were paid/payable to the external auditors during the year ended 30 June 2008:

	$
Taxation services	17,360
GST Audit	7,225
Other	1,794
	26,379

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2008 has been received and can be found after the directors' report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Ian Ferrier, Chairman

Vaughan Busby, Managing Director

Dated 29 July 2008

AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

WHK Horwath

ENERGY ONE LIMITED

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF ENERGY ONE LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2008 there have been:

i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

L Russell.

Leah Russell
Principal

Whk Horwath Sydney

WHK Horwath Sydney

Dated this 29th day of July 2008

Total Financial Solutions

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A WHK Group Firm

INCOME STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

	Note	2008 $	2007 $
Revenue	2	69,020	31,265,172
Other income	2	790,534	247,003
Raw materials and consumables used	3	593,550	(26,866,615)
Employee benefits expense		(1,135,484)	(2,972,038)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(201,160)	(150,150)
Rental Expenses		(110,873)	(123,273)
Debt Collection Fees		(124,969)	(31,782)
Accounting Fees		(99,688)	(88,418)
Other expenses		(617,634)	(2,545,552)
Finance costs	3	(26,275)	(69,212)
(Loss) / profit before income tax		(862,979)	(1,334,865)
Income tax benefit / (expense)	4	-	-
(Loss) / profit attributable to members of the parent entity		**(862,979)**	**(1,334,865)**

Overall Operations

Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	7	(0.039)	(0.104)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	7	(0.032)	(0.100)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2008

	Note	2008 $	2007 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	5,184,713	9,059,554
Trade and other receivables	9	319,501	8,550,305
Financial assets	10	-	1,726,272
Other current assets	11	16,961	25,428
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**5,521,175**	**19,361,559**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant and equipment	12	110,436	416,629
Intangible assets	13	776,001	459,360
Investment in subsidiary	29	100	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**886,537**	**875,989**
TOTAL ASSETS		**6,407,712**	**20,237,548**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	520,081	12,019,584
Short-term financial liabilities	15	-	1,500,000
Short-term provisions	16	60,391	71,833
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**580,472**	**13,591,417**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term financial liabilities	15	-	38,125
Other long-term provisions	16	12,749	5,000
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**12,749**	**43,125**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**593,221**	**13,634,542**
NET ASSETS		**5,814,491**	**6,603,006**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	17	8,785,929	8,769,929
Reserves	18	77,477	19,013
(Accumulated losses)		(3,048,915)	(2,185,936)
TOTAL EQUITY		**5,814,491**	**6,603,006**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

	Notes	Share Capital Ordinary $	Share Based Payments Reserve $	Retained Earnings $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2006		1,823,591	7,772	(851,071)	980,292
Shares issued during the year		10,023,001	-	-	10,023,001
Profit attributable to members of the Company		-	-	(1,334,865)	(1,334,865)
Share based payment movement	18	-	27,491	-	27,491
Options exercised during the year		16,250	(16,250)	-	-
Capital raising costs		(792,913)	-	-	(792,913)
Equity Instruments buy back during the year	17(b)	(2,300,000)	-	-	(2,300,000)
Balance at 30 June 2007		8,769,929	19,013	(2,185,936)	6,603,006
Shares issued during the year	17	16,000	-	-	16,000
Profit attributable to members of the Company		-	-	(862,979)	(862,979)
Share based payment movement	18	-	58,464	-	58,464
Balance at 30 June 2008		8,785,929	77,477	(3,048,915)	5,814,491

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

	Note	2008 $	2007 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		3,558,230	31,021,562
Payments to suppliers and employees		(5,775,603)	(30,110,856)
Interest received	2	400,592	198,346
Finance costs	3	(26,275)	(69,212)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	22	(1,843,056)	1,039,840
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	12	(41,910)	(244,705)
Purchase of intangible assets	13	(467,650)	(211,126)
Equity Investment		(100)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(509,660)	(455,831)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares / Options	17	16,000	10,000,001
Proceeds from borrowings		-	38,125
Repayment of borrowings		(38,125)	-
Other – Cost of ASX Initial Public Offer		-	(792,913)
– Option buy-back	17(b)	-	(2,300,000)
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities		(22,125)	6,945,213
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		(2,374,841)	7,529,222
Cash at beginning of financial year	8	7,559,554	30,332
Cash at end of financial year	8	**5,184,713**	**7,559,554**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Company in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards including Australian Accounting interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the Corporations Act 2001. Energy One Limited is a listed public company and is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Compliance with AIFRS

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian Equivalent to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report of Energy One Limited complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation to fair value of financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments).

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with AIFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed at note 1(q).

(b) Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different to those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments. The Company operates in a single business segment, being electricity supply in 2007 and the supply of software and services to the utility sector in 2008. The Company operates in a single geographic segment, being Australia.

(c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of allowances, duties and taxes paid.

Revenue is recognised on delivery of the goods and services to the customer. Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(d) Income tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the national income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantially

Note 1 (continued)

enacted. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

(e) Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Any bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

(g) Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, are transferred to the Company are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Leased assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the Company will obtain ownership of the asset, or over the term of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred. Lease incentives received under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the lease term.

(h) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is carried at historical cost less depreciation or impairment losses where applied. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs, maintenance and minor renewals are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Note 1 (continued)

Depreciation of assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, at the following rates:

- Plant and equipment 25%-40%

The cost of improvements to or on leasehold properties is amortised over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvement to the Company, whichever is shorter. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. Gains and losses are included in the income statement.

(i) Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition of the net assets of an acquired company or business over the fair value of the Company's share of its net identifiable assets at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill has been tested and, as at 30 June 2007, has been written off.

Software

Costs incurred in the development of software are capitalised only when technical feasibility studies identify that the project will deliver future economic benefits and these benefits can be reliably measured. Development costs have a finite estimated life of five years and are amortised on a systematic basis matched to the future economic benefits over the useful life of the project. Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and services, direct payroll and payroll related costs of employees time spent on the project.

Licences and Trademarks

Licences and trademarks represent the cost of registering trademarks and licence fees.

(j) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which had not been settled at balance date. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 60 days of recognition.

(k) Financial Instruments

Recognition

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost on trade date, which includes transaction costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

Derivative instruments

Derivative instruments are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value (mark to market) are taken to the income statement unless they are designated as cash flow hedges.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Note 1 (continued)

Impairment
At each reporting date, the group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

(l) Employee benefits
Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave
Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables and provision for employee benefits in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled, including appropriate on-costs. Liabilities for non accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable. Employee benefits payable later than 12 months have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

Long service leave
A provision for long service leave is taken up for all employees.

Equity-settled compensation
The Company operates a number of share-based compensation plans. These include both a share option arrangement and an employee share scheme. The bonus element over the exercise price of the employee services rendered in exchange for the grant of shares and options is recognised as an expense in the income statement. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the shares of the options granted.

Employee option plan
The establishment of the Energy One Employee Option Plan (EOP) was approved by shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting held on 2 April 2007. The EOP was designed to provide long term incentives for directors to deliver long term shareholder returns.

The fair value of options granted under the EOP is recognised as an employee benefit expense with corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date. The fair value at grant date is measured using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into consideration the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, and the share price at grant date.

The fair value of options granted after 7 November 2002 and vesting after 1 January 2005 is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity (share-based payments reserve). The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options.

Upon the exercise of options, the exercise proceeds received are allocated to share capital and the balance of the share-based payments reserve relating to those options is transferred to share capital.

Employee share plans
The establishment of the Energy One Exempt Employee Share Plan (EESP) was approved by shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting held on 2 April 2007. The EESP was designed to encourage employees to own shares in the Company. All employees with more than 12 months service may enter the plan where by each year they can purchase $500 worth of shares in the Company and the Company will purchase $500 worth of shares on their behalf. Employees may elect not to participate in the scheme.
The establishment of the Energy One Deferred Employee Share Plan (DESP) was approved by shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting held on 2 April 2007. The DESP was designed to encourage employees to own shares in the Company. Invited employees may acquire shares in the Company via salary sacrifice. Employees may elect not to participate in the scheme.

Note 1 (continued)

(m) Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options, or for the acquisition of a business, are included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

If the Company reacquires its own equity instruments, (eg as the result of a share buy-back), those instruments are deducted from equity and the associated shares are cancelled. No gain or loss is recognised in the profit or loss and the consideration paid including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is recognised directly in equity.

(n) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from or payable to the Australian Taxation Office, are classified as operating cash flows.

(o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the operating profit/(loss) after income tax attributable to members of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earning per share:

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share by taking into account any change in earnings per share that may arise from the conversion of options or convertible notes or other quasi equity instruments on issue at financial year end, into shares in the Company at a subsequent date.

Change in accounting policy

The basis of calculation for basic earnings per share has been changed to a weighted average number of shares and options. The 2007 figures have been updated accordingly.

(p) Comparative figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(q) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Company. When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Key Estimates — Impairment

The Company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Company that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

Note 1 (continued)

Key Judgments — Provision for impairment of receivables
The directors have made a provision for impairment of receivables of $407,435 as at 30 June 2008.

(r) Going Concern
Notwithstanding the losses, the Company has $5,184,713 cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June 2008 and no significant liabilities. The Company is well progressed with their first installation of its Symphony software as well as its plans to become a NEMMCO accredited Meter Provider (MP) and Meter Data Agent (MDA). The Directors believe the cash reserve is sufficient to finance the operating costs and software development costs until the first software contract generates income in the 2009 financial year.

As a result of these activities and the available cash reserves, the Directors believe the company to be a going concern.

Billing services
The Directors believe that the current revenue being generated through the provision of billing services will continue.

Software
The company has been developing an integrated suite of utility software that the directors expect will derive revenues from the sale / licensing of individual modules or the entire suite of software to Australian utility companies. The first contract has been signed to licence the software to an energy retailer which will begin producing revenue during the 2008 financial year.

Retail trading in the electricity market
The company is still registered as a market participant with NEMMCO, but does not expect to recommence electricity retailing activities in the foreseeable future.

Metering provision
The company has developed software in preparation for becoming a registered Meter Provider and Meter Data Agent. It is anticipated that registration with NEMMCO will occur before the end of the calendar year.

Reserves
The Company has adequate reserves to allow the measured development of the above activities.

(s) Investment in subsidiary
On 18 January 2008 the company established the legal entity, Advanced Interval Metering Pty Ltd, a company incorporated in Australia. Energy One Ltd is the sole shareholder owning 100% of the issued capital. As at 30 June 2008 no assets or liabilities exist, therefore the company has not been consolidated as the effect would be immaterial.

(t) Trade receivables
Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Collectibility of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for impairment of trade receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 90 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the income statement within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the income statement.

(u) Government Rebates

The Company, through the continued development of Symphony Software has invested funds in Research and Development. The Australian Government offers rebates for funds invested in research and development.

The financial report was authorised for issue on 29 July 2008 by the Board of Directors.

Note 2: Revenue

	Note	2008	2007
		$	$
Sales revenue			
Sale of goods & related services		69,020	31,265,172
Other Revenue			
Interest received from other persons		400,592	198,346
Government Grants	2(a)	269,005	-
Other revenue		120,937	48,657
Total Revenue		859,554	31,512,175

(a) The Company is expecting a research and development rebate of $269,005 from the Australian Government (2007: NIL). The grant was recognised as other income by the Company during the financial year. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attached to the grant.

Note 3: Profit For The Year

	Note	2008	2007
Expenses			
Cost of sales	3(a)	(593,550)	26,866,615
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant & Equipment	12	50,151	35,970
Software development costs	13	151,009	114,180
Total		201,160	150,150
Impairment			
Impairment of Plant and Equipment	12	297,952	-
Impairment of goodwill	13	-	199,300
Total		297,952	199,300
Finance costs:			
External		26,275	69,212
Bad and doubtful debts:			
Trade receivables	9	(6,181)	1,230,727
Rental expense on operating leases			
Minimum lease payments		115,789	63,591
Write-off prepaid commissions		-	1,057,791

(a) The credit balance of costs of goods sold for the year ended 30 June 2008 was a result of adjustments that arose from the winding down of electricity retailing.

Note 4: Income Tax Expense

	Note	2008	2007
		$	$
(a) The components of tax expense comprise:			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Recoupment of prior year tax losses		-	-
		-	-
(b) The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:			
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 30% (2007: 30%)		(258,894)	(400,460)
Add:			
Tax effect of:			
Non deductible expenses		308,470	-
Sundry items		27,938	-
		77,514	-
Less:			
Tax effect of:			
Recoupment of prior year tax losses not previously brought to account		-	-
Benefit of tax loss not brought to account		(77,514)	400,460
Income tax attributable to entity		-	-
The applicable weighted average effective tax rates are as follows:		-%	-%

(c) Tax

The Company has a deferred tax asset of $955,681 and deferred tax liability of $36,281 which have not been recognised on the financial statement as the probability of their utilisation has not been substantiated.

Note 5: Key Management Personnel Compensation

The names and positions held by key management personnel in office at any time during the financial year are:

(a) **Key Management Person**	**Position**
Ian Douglas Ferrier	Director and Chairman - Non-Executive
Vaughan Busby	Director and Chief Executive Officer
Andrew Bonwick	Director — Non-Executive
Ottmar Weiss	Director — Non-Executive
Richard Brys	Chief Operating Officer
Paul Gramenz	General Manager, Compliance
Joshua Rudd	Financial Controller and Company Secretary
Travis Waycott	National Sales Manager

All the above persons were also key management personnel during the year ended 30 June 2007, except Andrew Bonwick who commenced 1 November 2006, Ottmar Weiss who started 1 February 2007, and Travis Waycott who was employed from 21 August 2006 to 30 September 2007.

Total key management personnel compensation is $799,964 (2007: $791,827).

Key management personnel remuneration has been included in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors Report.

(b) Options and Rights Holdings

The number of option over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other key management personnel of the company, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

Number of Options held by Key Management Personnel (2008)

	Balance 1.7.2007	Granted as Compensation	Options Exercised	Balance 30.6.2008	Total Vested & Exercisable 30.6.2008	Total Unexercisable 30.6.2008
Andrew Bonwick	300,000	300,000	-	600,000	-	600,000
Vaughan Busby	2,400,000	2,400,000	-	4,800,000	-	4,800,000
Ottmar Weiss	600,000	600,000	-	1,200,000	-	1,200,000
Richard Brys	-	600,000	-	600,000	-	600,000
Total	3,300,000	3,900,000	-	7,200,000	-	7,200,000

All vested options are exercisable.

Note 5 (continued)

Number of Options held by Key Management Personnel (2007)

	Balance 1.7.2006	Granted as Compensation	Options Exercised	Balance 30.6.2007	Total Vested & Exercisable 30.6.2007	Total Unexercisable 30.6.2007
Andrew Bonwick	NIL	300,000	-	300,000	-	300,000
Vaughan Busby	NIL	2,400,000	-	2,400,000	-	2,400,000
Ottmar Weiss	NIL	600,000	-	600,000	-	600,000
Total	NIL	3,300,000	-	3,300,000	-	3,300,000

All vested options are exercisable.

(c) Interest in Shareholdings

The number of shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other key management personnel of the company, including their personally related parties, are set out below. There were no shares granted during the period as compensation.

Number of Shares held by Key Management Personnel (2008)

	Balance 1.7.2007	Received as Compensation	Options Exercised	Net Change Other*	Balance 30.6.2008
Mr. Andrew Bonwick	-	-	-	56,000	56,000
Mr. Richard Brys	98,005	-	-	-	98,005
Mr. Vaughan Busby	2,659,234	-	-	105,654	2,764,888
Mr. Ian Ferrier	5,958,365	-	-	-	5,958,365
Mr. Joshua Rudd	30,751	-	-	-	30,751
Mr. Ottmar Weiss	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Total	8,946,355	-	-	161,654	9,108,009

* Net Change Other refers to shares purchased or sold during the financial year.

Number of Shares held by Key Management Personnel (2007)

	Balance 1.7.2006	Received as Compensation	Options Exercised	Net Change Other*	Balance 30.6.2007
Mr. Andrew Bonwick	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Richard Brys	-	-	20,000	78,005	98,005
Mr. Vaughan Busby	618,670	-	-	2,040,564	2,659,234
Mr. Ian Ferrier	1,435,671	-	-	4,522,694	5,958,365
Mr. Joshua Rudd	-	-	5,000	25,751	30,751
Mr. Ottmar Weiss	-	-	-	200,000	200,000
Total	2,054,341	-	25,000	6,867,014	8,946,355

* Net Change Other refers to shares purchased or sold or received during a general issue during the financial year. It also includes a pro rata issue of shares prior to the Company listing on the ASX.

Note 5 (continued)

(d) Loans to key management personnel
There were no loans to directors of the Company or to key management personnel, including their personally related parties.

Note 6: Auditors' Remuneration

	2008	2007
Remuneration of the auditor of the Company for:	$	$
Auditing or reviewing the financial reports	63,000	64,918
Taxation services	26,379	24,000
Other	-	54,202

It is the Company's policy to engage WHK Horwath Sydney to conduct assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where appropriate. These assignments are principally tax advice.

Note 7: Earnings Per Share

	2008 $	2007 $
Basic EPS	(0.039)	(0.104)
Diluted EPS	(0.032)	(0.100)
(a) Earnings used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	(862,979)	(1,334,865)
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	22,094,630	12,834,148
(c) Weighted average number of options outstanding	4,772,131	551,507
(d) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	26,866,761	13,385,655

(e) Information concerning the classification of securities

Options
Options granted to employees under the Energy One Employee Option Plan are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive. The options have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share. Details relating to the options are set out in note 26.

2007 Comparatives
The 2007 comparatives includes periods prior to the Company's listing on the Australian Stock Exchange on 15 January 2007.

Note 8: Cash And Cash Equivalents

	Notes	2008	2007
		$	$
Cash at bank and in hand		339,187	5,219,344
Short-term bank deposits		4,845,526	3,840,210
		5,184,713	9,059,554

Note 8 (continued)

The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits for the year was 8.24% (2007: 4.00%), these deposits have an average maturity of 61 days.

Reconciliation of Cash
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to items in the balance sheet as follows:

	Notes	2008	2007
		$	$
Cash and cash equivalents		5,184,713	9,059,554
Bank overdrafts		-	(1,500,000)
Balance per statement of cash flows		5,184,713	7,559,554

The company's exposure to interest rate risk is discussed at note 25.

Note 9: Trade And Other Receivables

	Notes	2008	2007
Current		$	$
Trade receivables		445,742	3,663,787
Provision for impairment of receivables	9(a)	(407,435)	(874,809)
Accrued income		-	1,671,648
Government Grants	9(b)	269,005	-
Other receivables		12,189	4,089,679
		319,501	8,550,305

(a) Impaired Trade Receivables
As at 30 June 2008 current trade receivables of the company with a nominal value of $445,742 (2007:$3,663,787) were impaired. The amount of the provision was $407,435 (2007:$874,809). The individually impaired receivables mainly relate to electricity retailing. It was assessed that a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered. The directors, due to the age of the receivables, concluded the receivables were impaired. There wasn't any collateral held by the company for these receivables.

(b) Government Grants
As at 30 June 2008 the Company is expecting a rebate from the Australian Government for Research and Development relating to the Symphony software.

(c) Fair Value and Credit Risk
Due to the short-term nature of these receivables, their carrying amount is assumed to approximate their fair value.
The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of receivables mentioned above. The fair value of securities held for certain trade receivables is insignificant as is the fair value of any collateral sold or repledged. Refer to note 26 for more information on the risk management policy of the Company and the credit quality of the entity's trade receivables.

Note 10: Financial Assets

	2008	2007
	$	$
Current		
Cash deposits	-	1,726,272
	-	1,726,272

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of futures and options contracts are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

Prior to the suspension of Electricity Retailing, the Company was party to derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business in order to hedge exposure to fluctuations in electricity prices in accordance with the Company's financial risk management policies.

Following the suspension of the electricity retail business the Company sold its electricity hedge products to enable it to meet outstanding obligations. The sale of those hedge products occurred prior to the 30th of June 2007. One remaining hedge contract was sold during the year incurring a $61,425 loss.

Note 11: Other Assets

	2008	2007
Current	$	$
Prepayments	16,961	25,428

Note 12: Plant And Equipment

	2008	2007
At cost	209,384	803,065
Accumulated depreciation	(98,948)	(386,436)
	110,436	416,629

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year are reconciled as follows:

	Total Plant and Equipment
	$
Balance as at 1 July 2006	207,894
Additions	244,705
Depreciation expense	(35,970)
Balance as at 30 June 2007	416,629
Additions	41,910
Disposals / impairment loss	(297,952)
Depreciation expense	(50,151)
Balance as at 30 June 2008	110,436

The impairment loss relates to assets from the electricity retailing business. The whole amount was recognised in the income statement. The assets were impaired due to them being directly related to the electricity retailing business.

Note 13: Intangible Assets

	2008	2007
	$	$
Software development costs	1,165,746	712,758
Accumulated amortisation (software)	(416,081)	(265,072)
	749,665	447,686
Trademarks and licences at cost	26,336	11,674
Total Intangible Assets	776,001	459,360

Software development costs are an internally generated intangible asset. Amortisation of $151,009 (2007: $114,180) is included in depreciation and amortisation expense in the income statement.

	Goodwill	Software	Trade Marks & Licences	Total
	$	$	$	$
Movements in intangible assets during the year				
Net carrying value at 1 July 2006	**199,300**	**354,106**	**8,308**	**561,714**
Additions	-	207,760	3,366	211,126
Amortisation expense	-	(114,180)	-	(114,180)
Impairment losses	(199,300)	-	-	(199,300)
Net carrying value at 30 June 2007	**-**	**447,686**	**11,674**	**459,360**
Additions	-	452,988	14,662	467,650
Amortisation expense	-	(151,009)	-	(151,009)
Net carrying value at 30 June 2008	**-**	**749,665**	**26,336**	**776,001**

Intangible assets, other than goodwill, have finite useful lives. The current amortisation charges for intangible assets are included under depreciation and amortisation expense per the income statement.

Impairment Disclosure

Impairment test for goodwill
Management performed an impairment test of the goodwill on 30 June 2007 and concluded that an impairment write-down was required. The recoverable amount of goodwill is determined based on value-in-use calculations. Management have based value-in-use calculations on cashflow budgets for the specific customer contracts relating to the goodwill.

Due to the suspension of electricity retailing activities the goodwill was written off. This loss was included in depreciation and amortisation expense in the income statement for the 2007 financial year.

Impairment test for software
Management have performed an impairment test of the software at balance sheet date and have concluded that no impairment write-down is required.

Note 14: Trade And Other Payables

	2008	2007
	$	$
Current		
Unsecured liabilities		
Trade payables	400,773	10,152,876
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	119,308	1,866,708
	520,081	12,019,584

Trade and other creditors are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 60 day terms.

Note 15: Financial Liabilities

	2008	2007
	$	$
Current		
Secured Liabilities		
Bank overdraft	-	1,500,000
Total Current	**-**	**1,500,000**
Non Current		
Secured Liabilities		
Bank Loan	-	38,125
Total Non Current	**-**	**38,125**

The Company had an overdraft facility with Investec Bank of $1.5M and a guarantee facility with Investec Bank of $3.7M in relation to its obligations required by NEMMCO as a participant in the national electricity market.

The security for the overdraft facilities was a fixed and floating charge over all present and future assets, undertakings and unpaid, uncalled capital of the Company. The security for the guarantee facility was a $3.7M cash deposit.

The Company repaid the overdraft facility and had the Guarantee facility discharged in July 2007. In addition the fixed and floating charge relating to these facilities has also been fully discharged.

The Company had an equipment loan with the NAB for a motor vehicle associated with the employment of the company's National Sales Manager. The loan was on a 36-month term, which commenced in September 2006. Following the National Sales Manager leaving employment the loan was repaid in June 2008.

Note 15 (continued)

Finance Facilities Available	2008	2007
	$	$
Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:		
Total facilities		
secured overdraft facility	-	1,500,000
secured guarantee facility	-	3,700,000
	-	5,200,000
Unused at balance date		
secured overdraft facility	-	-
secured guarantee facility	-	3,700,000
	-	3,700,000

Note 16: Provisions

	Notes	2008	2007
		$	$
Current			
Employee benefits (Annual Leave Provisions)	16(a)	60,391	71,833
Non Current			
Employee benefits (Long Service Leave Provisions)		12,749	5,000

(a) The entire obligation is presented as current since the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement.

Note 17: Issued Capital

	2008	2007
	$	$
22,119,384 fully paid ordinary shares (2007: 22,023,000 fully paid ordinary shares)	8,785,929	8,769,929

Ordinary Shares	No.	No.
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	22,023,000	2,341,134
Shares issued in the year	96,384	19,681,866
Balance at the end of the financial year	22,119,384	22,023,000

Movements on ordinary share capital

Date	Details	Number of Shares
1 July 2007	Opening Balance	22,023,000
	Employee Share Plan	96,384
30 June 2008	Closing Balance	22,119,384

Note 17 (continued)

During the financial year the Company issued a further ninety-six thousand three hundred and eighty-four shares at 16.6 cents each totalling $16,000 pursuant to the Company's employee share schemes as approved by shareholders.

(a) Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

(b) Option Buy-Back

The Company entered into a facility agreement with Investec Bank (Australia) on 13 December 2004. The Investec facility comprised a Guarantee facility and a Loan facility. Pursuant to the Investec facility, Investec had an option to acquire, for $1.00, a 35% holding in Energy One.

On 20 November 2006 the Company entered into an option buy-back deed whereby the 35% option was split into a 25.09% option and a 9.91% option. The 25.09% option was bought back for $2.3 Million. The amount of $2.3 Million has been offset against issued capital. The 9.91% option was exercised prior to the Company listing on the ASX.

(c) On market buy-back of the Company's shares

Shareholders approved at a meeting on 7 January 2008 to allow, as part of a capital management program, an on-market buy back of up to 4,423,877 fully paid ordinary shares in Energy One representing up to 20% of Energy One's issued shares (calculated on the basis of current issued capital 22,119,384 shares). The period of the buy back is between the 8th of January 2008 and the 31st of December 2008. The Company will use its discretion as to the parcel sizes and the price paid for any given parcel of shares. At the end of the 12-month period the Company may have bought back anywhere from 0 to 4,000,000 ordinary shares. As at 30 June 2008 the company had bought back 0 shares.

(d) Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. Management effectively manages the Company's capital by assessing the Company's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the group since the prior year.

(e) Employee Share plan

Information relating to the employee share plan, including details of shares issued under the scheme is set out in note 26.

Note 18: Reserves

Share based payment reserve
The share based payment reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options issued to employees and directors but not exercised and the fair value of shares issued to employees.

On 13 February 2008, 3,900,000 options were granted to directors and an employee.

Expenses arising from share based payment transactions
Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the period as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

	2008 $	2007 $
Options issued to employees	2,367	8,478
Options issued to directors	56,097	19,013
	58,464	27,491

The Options issued to employees during the 2007 financial year were exercised and converted to shares during that year. All other options have not yet been exercised and are treated as reserves on the Balance Sheet. The balance of the reserves as at 30 June 2008 is $77,477 which is comprised of unexercised options in 2007 of $19,013 and unexercised options in 2008 of $58,464.

Note 19: Capital and Leasing Commitments

(a) Operating Lease Commitments
Non-cancellable operating leases (including tenancy lease/s) contracted for at the reporting date but not capitalised in the financial statements:

	2008 $	2007 $
Payable - minimum lease payments		
- not later than 12 months	78,848	26,621
- between 12 months and 5 years	8,008	14,309
	86,856	40,930

The company had leased various offices up to reporting date. At reporting date the company only leases one office, which is under a non-cancellable operating lease which expires within the next 12 months.

(b) Capital Expenditure Commitments
There are no capital expenditure commitments contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities payable.

Note 20: Contingent Liabilities And Contingent Assets

The Company had no contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at 30 June 2008.

Note 21: Segment Reporting

Energy One Limited operates in one industry, being the electricity industry, and in one geographical segment, being Australia.

Note 22: Cash Flow Information

(a) Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit from Ordinary Activities after Income Tax

	2008 $	2007 $
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(862,979)	(1,334,865)
Non-cash flows in profit from ordinary activities		
Depreciation and amortisation	201,160	349,450
Impairment losses	297,952	-
Loss on sale of futures	61,425	-
Share options expense	-	27,491
Provisions	-	1,230,727
Employee share expense	58,464	23,000
Write-off prepaid commissions	-	1,057,791
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposal of subsidiaries		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	8,230,804	(5,775,383)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	1,673,314	(1,916,754)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(11,499,503)	7,349,858
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(3,693)	28,525
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(1,843,056)	1,039,840

Note 23: Events After The Balance Sheet Date

Richard Brys was appointed Chief Executive Officer effective 4 August 2008. There have been no other after balance date transactions that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the result of those operations or the state of affairs of the company subsequent to the year ended 30 June 2008.

This financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on 29 July 2008. The Company has the power to amend and reissue this report.

Note 24: Related Party Transactions

	2008 $	2007 $
(a) Directors and key management personnel		
Disclosures relating to directors and key management personnel are set out in note 5.		
(b) Transactions with related parties		
Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.		
Consultancy services associated with ASX listing	-	12,000
Related party transactions, being the sale of electricity to another entity having a common director		
Sales	-	208,501
Trade receivable balance	-	-
Sales to directors		
Sales	-	2,927

Note 25: Financial Risk Management

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise adverse affects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate and other price risks and aging analysis for credit risk.

Risk management is carried out by the chief financial officer under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The chief financial officer identifies, evaluates the risks in close cooperation with the Company's management and board.

In the prior year the company used derivative financial instruments such as electricity purchase options and futures to hedge certain risk exposures. Derivative financial instruments have not been entered into during the current financial year due to the change in the underlying business of the Company.

Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments were used by the Company to hedge exposure to price increases associated with the purchase of electricity. Transactions for hedging purposes are undertaken without the use of collateral as only reputable institutions with sound financial positions are dealt with.

Historically, the Company entered into futures and options contracts to enable the Company to buy a specified quantity of electricity at a fixed price. The objective in entering these contracts is to protect the Company against increases in electricity prices.

The accounting policy in regard to futures and options contracts is detailed in Note 1(k).

Note 25 (continued)

Although there were futures and options purchased during the 2007 financial year there was no remaining futures at year end 2007 and no contracts have been purchased since that date. There wasn't a year end balance in 2007 or 2008.

(a) Market Risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk
The Company does not have any significant exposure to foreign exchange risk.

(ii) Price Risk
The Company in the current year did not have any significant exposure to investment or commodity price risk. In the prior year the company had exposure to commodity price risk being the cost of electricity. This risk was minimised through the purchase of futures and options.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk
The Company's main interest rate risk at year end arises from short-term deposits In the prior year the main interest rate risk was from short and long term borrowings. All borrowings were repaid at the start of the financial year.

The company policy is to ensure that the best interest rate is received for the short-term deposits. The Company uses a number of banking institutions, with a mixture of fixed and variable interest rates. Interest rates are reviewed prior to deposits maturing and re-invested at the best rate.

The interest rate risk is detailed in the below table.

	Weighted Average Effective Interest rate		Floating Interest Rate		Non-Interest Bearing		Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
	%	%	$	$	$	$	$	$
Financial Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	8.24	4.0	5,184,713	9,059,554	-	-	5,184,814	9,059,453
Receivables	-	-	-	-	319,502	8,550,305	319,502	8,550,305
Total Financial Assets			5,184,713	9,059,554	319,502	8,550,305	5,504,316	17,609,758
Financial liabilities								
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	9.0	-	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Other loans	-	9.0	-	38,125	-	-	-	38,125
Payables	-	-	-	-	520,081	12,019,584	520,081	12,019,584
Total Financial liabilities			-	1,538,125	520,081	12,019,584	520,081	13,557,709

Sensitivity
The company has performed sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks.

(iv) Sensitivity Analysis
Interest Rate Risk and Price Risk
The Company has performed sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk and price risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks.

Note 25 (continued)

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

At 30 June 2008, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2008 $	2007 $
Change in profit		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	47,198	(15,836)
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(47,198)	15,836
Change in Equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	47,198	(15,836)
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(47,198)	15,836

The above interest rate risk sensitivity analysis has been performed on the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged.

Price Risk Sensitivity Analysis

At 30 June 2007, there was one hedging instrument outstanding which settled in the month following. Due to the immaterial nature of the transaction the price risk is seen as minimal.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to retail customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'A' are accepted. If there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal and external ratings in accordance with limits set by the chief financial officer. The compliance with credit limits is monitored by the chief financial officer. The company, in the 2007 financial year, wrote off bad debt of over $800K relating to the electricity retailing business. This was a one off expense due to the suspension of retailing.

There was no major exposure to credit risk at the reporting date. The company does not hold any security or guarantees for the financial assets.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Company manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows matching maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Surplus funds are generally only invested in instruments that are tradable in highly liquid markets.

The Company at trading date had deposits which mature within three months and cash at bank. Due to the cash available to the Company there is no use of any credit facilities at balance date.

(d) Fair Value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the balance sheet and in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 26: Share-based payments

The following share-based payment arrangements existed at 30 June 2008:

On 30 April 2007, 3,300,000 share options were granted to Directors under the Energy One Employee Option Plan to take up ordinary shares at an exercise price of $1.15 each. The options were approved by shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting held on 2 April 2007. One third of these options were exercisable on 5 April 2008; One third of these options are exercisable on 5 April 2009; and the final third on 5 April 2010. The last exercise date for all of these options is 5 April 2012. The Share strike prices for these options are $1.34 in tranche 1, $1.56 in tranche 2, and $1.83 in tranche 3.

On 13 February 2008, 3,300,000 share options were granted to Directors and 600,000 were granted to employees under the Energy One Employee Option Plan to take up ordinary shares at an exercise price of $0.22 each. The options were approved by shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting held on 7 January 2008. One third of these options are exercisable on 13 February 2009; One third of these options are exercisable on 13 February 2010; and the final third on 13 February 2011. The last exercise date for all of these options is 13 February 2013. The Share strike prices for these options are $0.275 in tranche 1, $0.344 in tranche 2, and $0.43 in tranche 3.

The options hold no voting or dividend rights and are not transferable. When a director ceases employment the options are deemed to have lapsed once three months have passed. Since balance date, no director has ceased their employment. At balance date, no share option has been exercised.

The Company established the Energy One Deferred Employee Share Plan on 10th January 2007. Invited employees are entitled to participate in the Plan. Employees are entitled to acquire vested ordinary shares at market price. When issued, the shares carry full dividend and voting rights. On 15 January 2007, 12,000 vested ordinary shares were issued under this plan. On 3 October 2007, 60,240 vested ordinary shares were issued under this plan. This plan was approved by shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting held on 2 April 2007.

The Company established the Energy One Exempt Employee Share Plan on 10th January 2007. All employees are entitled to participate in the scheme upon completion of 12 months employment with the Company. Employees are entitled to acquire vested ordinary shares to the value of $500 at market price at which point the Company will also acquire the same value of shares. When issued, the shares carry full dividend and voting rights. On 15 January 2007, 11,000 vested ordinary shares were issued under this scheme. On 3 October 2007, 36,144 vested ordinary shares were issued under this scheme. This plan was approved by shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting held on 2 April 2007.

	2008		2007	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price $	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price $
Balance at the start of the year	3,300,000	-	25,000	-
Granted during the year	3,900,000	$0.22	3,300,000	$1.15
Exercised during the year	-	-	(25,000)	-
Balance at end of the year	7,200,000		3,300,000	
Exercisable at year-end	-		-	
Outstanding at year-end	7,200,000		3,300,000	

No options expired during the periods covered by the above tables.

Note 26 (continued)

Fair Value of Options Granted
The amassed fair value at grant date of options during the year ended 30 June 2008 was 1.8 cents per option (2007: 1.8 cents). The fair value at grant date is independently determined using a Black - Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of the dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

Note 27: Change in Accounting Policy

The following Australian Accounting Standards have been issued or amended and maybe applicable to the Company but are not yet effective. They have not been adopted in preparation of the financial statements at reporting date.

AASB Amendment	Standards Affected	Outline of Amendment	Application Date of Standard	Application Date for Group
AASB 8 Operating Segments and AASB 2007-3	AASB 114: Segment Reporting	AASB 8 may result in a significant change in the approach of segment reporting, as it requires adoption of a 'management approach' to reporting on financial performance. The Company has not yet decided when to adopt AASB 8. Application of AASB 8 may result in different segments, segment results and different types of information being reported in the segment note of the financial report. However at this stage it is not expected to affect any amount recognised in the financial statements.	1 Jan 2009	1 July 2009
AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements and AASB 2007-8	AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements	It requires the presentation of a statement of comprehensive income and makes changes to the statement of changes in equity, but will not affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The Company intends to apply the revised standard from 1 July 2009.	1 Jan 2009	30 Jun 2009

Note 28: Company Details

Energy One Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The registered office of the Company is:
C/O WHK Horwath Pty Limited
Level 15, 309 Kent Street
Sydney NSW 2000

The principal place of business is:
Level 2, 122 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Note 29: Subsidiaries

On 18 January 2008 the company established the legal entity, Advanced Interval Metering Pty Ltd, a company incorporated in Australia. Energy One Ltd is the sole shareholder owning 100% of the issued capital. As at 30 June 2008 no assets or liabilities exist, therefore the company has not been consolidated as the effect would be immaterial.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

Energy One Limited Directors' Declaration

In the directors' opinion:

(a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 21 to 49 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2008 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

(c) the remuneration disclosures set out on pages 14 to 17 of the directors' report comply with accounting Standard AASB124 related party disclosures and the Corporations Regulations.

The directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Ian Ferrier, Chairman

Vaughan Busby, Director

Dated 29 July 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

WHK Horwath

ENERGY ONE LIMITED

Independent auditor's report to the members of Energy One Limited

Report on the financial report and AASB 124 remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Energy One Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2008, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

We have also audited the remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' report. As permitted by the *Corporations Regulations 2001*, the company has disclosed information about the remuneration of directors and executives ("remuneration disclosures"), required by Accounting Standard AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures*, under the heading "remuneration report" in pages 14 to 17 of the directors' report and not in the financial report.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report and the AASB 124 remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The directors of the company are also responsible for the remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' report.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. Our responsibility is to also express an opinion on the remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' report based on our audit.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report and the remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report and the remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report and the remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report and the remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' report.

Our procedures include reading the other information in the Annual Report to determine whether it contains any material inconsistencies with the financial report.

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or management.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Total Financial Solutions

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A WHK Group Firm

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

ENERGY ONE LIMITED

Independent auditor's report to the members of Energy One Limited

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001.*

Auditor's opinion on the financial report

In our opinion, the financial report of Energy One Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including

(a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2008 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and

(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001.*

As stated at Note 1(a) to the financial statements, the financial report of the Company complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's opinion on the AASB 124 remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' report

In our opinion the remuneration disclosures that are contained in pages 14-17 of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB 124.

Whk Horwath Sydney

WHK HORWATH SYDNEY

L Russell.

Leah Russell
Principal

Dated this 29th day of July 2008

ENERGY ONE LIMITED
ABN 37 076 583 018

ADDITIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE INFORMATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2008

The following additional information is required by the Australian Stock Exchange Ltd in respect of listed public companies only.

1. Shareholding

a. **Distribution of Shareholders**

	Number	
Category (size of holding)	**Ordinary**	**Redeemable**
1 – 1,000	35	26,639
1,001 – 5,000	121	417,272
5,001 – 10,000	53	467,464
10,001 – 100,000	74	2,427,449
100,001 – and over	17	18,780,560
	300	**22,119,384**

b. The number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels is 95 representing 156,313 ordinary shares.

c. The names of the substantial shareholders listed in the holding Company's register as at 30 June 2008 are:

	Number	
Shareholder	**Ordinary**	**Percentage**
Polding Pty Ltd	5,958,365	26.94%
Infratil Australia Limited	4,233,455	19.14%
Vaughan Busby	2,659,234	12.02%
Investec Bank Australia	2,180,000	9.86%
Pandon Holdings	1,940,575	8.77%

d. **Voting Rights**
The voting rights attached to each class of equity security are as follows:

Ordinary shares
Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

ADDITIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE INFORMATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2008

e. **20 Largest Shareholders - Ordinary Shares**

	Name	**Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held**	**% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital**
1.	Polding Pty Ltd	5,419,831	24.50
2.	ANZ Nominees Limited	4,295,155	19.42
3.	Mr Vaughan Busby	2,582,623	11.68
4.	Investec Bank (Australia) Ltd	2,180,000	9.86
5.	Bell Potter Nominees Ltd	1,940,575	8.77
6.	UBS Nominees Pty Ltd	426,962	1.93
7.	Mr Ian Douglas Ferrier	404,834	1.83
8.	Ms Leanne Mulcahy	275,712	1.25
9.	Abbysah Pty Limited	200,000	0.90
10.	Mr Anthony John Sennitt & Mrs Catherine Mary Sennitt	170,000	0.77
11.	Castricum Superannuation Pty Ltd	160,000	0.72
12.	Austock Nominees Pty Ltd	150,000	0.68
13.	Sonpine Pty Ltd	133,700	0.60
14.	Mr Seuk Liong Cheah & Mrs Cher Suey Cheah	125,000	0.57
15.	Philip George Investments Pty Ltd	107,949	0.49
16.	Rearden Group Pty Ltd	105,654	0.48
17.	Mr David Edward Andersen & Mrs Suzanne Marie Andersen	102,565	0.46
18.	Mr Dennis Francis Kaye	100,000	0.45
19.	Mr Richard Joseph Brys	98,005	0.44
20.	Mr Donald Alexander Logan	89,700	0.41
		19,068,265	86.1

2. Company Secretary:
Joshua Rudd (Advanced Dip Acc)

3. Address of Registered Office:
C/O WHK Horwath Pty Limited
Level 15
309 Kent Street
Sydney NSW 2000

4. Share Registry:
Registries Limited
Level 7
207 Kent Street
Sydney NSW 2000

5. Stock Exchange Listing
Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the Company on all Member Exchanges of the Australian Stock Exchange Limited.

6. Unquoted Securities
Options over Unissued Shares
A total of 7,200,000 options are on issue. The 7,200,000 options are on issue to 3 directors and 1 employee under the Energy One Employee Option Plan.

EOL
ENERGY ONE LTD.

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www.energyone.com.au

Energy One Limited

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